(c) whether NIFM, Faridabad has submitted any report in this regard recently to the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, by when the report is likely to be submitted;

(e) whether the Ministry is aware that ailing and aged pensioners in view of the steep rise in prices of essential commodities are not able to cater to their essential needs; and

(f) if so, by when the revision would take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The coal mines pension funds (CMPF) has been evaluated twice since 1998. As there were some obvious inaccuracies and presumptions in the first report which was sent for consideration of the Government, it was decided to have a second opinion/valuation done by an Actuary Registered with the Actuarial Society of India (ASI). This report of the Actuary pointed towards a deficit which would have necessitated increasing the contribution of coal sector employees in order to maintain outflows from the CMPF. In order to have higher degree of reliability of the estimates, the valuation of the pension fund has been entrusted to and is being conducted by the National Institute of Financial Management, Government of India Ministry of Finance, Faridabad.

(c) and (d) The National Institute of Financial Management, (NIFM) Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Faridabad has not submitted its report so far. The Coal Companies have been asked to provide the additional statistical data as sought for by NIFM for the actuarial valuation. The NIFM has also been requested to expedite its report.

(e) and (f) A number of representations have been received from pensioners seeking enhancement of benefits. The revision of pension is however, based on availability of the pension fund which mainly depends on contributions to be made by the employer and the employees and interest earnings thereon. A balance has to be struck between the contributions to be made by existing employees and enhancement of pension for retired employees. The evaluation of contributory pension fund is being made by NIFM. The benefits under Coal Mines Pension Scheme (CMPS), 1998 are in addition to the benefits provided under Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme.

Production of coal

†3197. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) how much coal is being produced in the country at present, the details as to quantum of production by the companies under Coal India Ltd. and private companies, company-wise;

(b) whether the Ministry is aware that the companies producing less coal have more employees and those producing more coal have less employees;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether there are any guidelines as to the ratio between production and the number of employees;

(d) how many employees are working under contractors; and

(e) whether the Ministry has a policy for employment to all the displaced persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The total coal production upto June, 2009 for 2009-10 is 120.96 million tonnes provisionally. The company-wise production of coal for the year 2009-10 (Upto June, 2009) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Depending upon the geo-mining conditions, mechanization adopted and the nature of mining *viz.* underground or opencast, the number of employees are determined on localized basis. There are no specific guidelines with regard to ratio between production and number of employees. The raw coal production and manpower in the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) is given below:—

Company	Raw Coal Production (Million tonne) in 2008-09	Manpower as on 1.4.09
ECL	28.13	90470
BCCL	25.51	76369
CCL	43.24	56553
NCL	63.65	16450
WCL	44.70	62492
SECL	101.15	81434
MCL	96.34	20869
NEC	1.01	2962
CMPDIL	0.00	3065
DCC	0.00	620
CIL (HQ)	0.00	1066
CIL	403.73	412350

Note: CMPDIL, DCC and CIL(HQ) are non-producing units (raw coal) of CIL.

(d) The number of workers deployed by the contractors keep on changing based on the requirement/completion of contract/award of contracts. However, around 31,000 workers are working under contracts in CIL and its subsidiaries.

(e) No, Sir. Employment is offered to the displaced persons subject to fulfilling the eligibility criteria and other factors as laid down in the R and R Policy of CIL.

Statement

Company-wise Coal Production for 2009-10 (upto, June, 09)
(April, 2009—June, 2009)

(Million Tonnes)

Company	Production
1	2
ECL	6.794
BCCL	6.240
CCL	8.403
NCL	15.456
WCL	11.384
SECL	24.384
MCL	23.338
NEC	0.150
CIL	96.148
SCCL	12.256
APMDTCL	0.013
BECML	0.796
BLA	0.089
CML	0.000
DVC	0.078
ESCL	0.036
HIL	0.583
ICML	0.781
ISSCO	0.290
JKML	0.003
JNL	0.146
JPL	1.454
JSMDCL	0.087
JSPL	1.475
KEMTA	0.612
MIL	0.158

1	2
MEGH	1.163
PANEM	1.739
PIL	0.282
SEML	0.051
SIL	0.027
TISCO	1.780
UML	0.013
TOTAL:	120.061

Drinking water supply in Jharkhand from closed coal mines

3198. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is substantial water in coal mines closed during British time in Giridih CCL area in Jharkhand and due to power fluctuations and insufficient voltage, motors of water pumps get burnt; and

(b) if so, whether Government plans to ease the problems of potable and irrigation water supply for about 100 villages, by installing heavy duty stabilizers thereat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is substantial water in coal mines closed during British time in Giridih, Central Coalfields Limited (CCL). The power supply is received in Giridih Project of CCL from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) at 33 KV at CCL's sub-station and as such there is rarely any voltage fluctuation/insufficient voltage. Burning of motors due to voltage fluctuation/insufficient voltage is rate. The State Government of Jharkhand is harvesting water from 8 places in Giridih mine to supply potable water to nearby villages.

Master Plan of coalfields

3199. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nothing has been done to combat fire and subsidence in ECL and BCCL, in spite of preparation of Master Plan for both the coalfields;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more and more areas are becoming subsidence-prone due to illegal mining; and

(c) if so, how Government is going to combat these menaces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) At the time of nationalization in 1971 in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) 17.32 Sq.Km. area was under fire which has now reduced to 8.9 Sq.km. and number of fires has